

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A kickout flashing for directing water along an interface defined between a roof and a wall, the kickout flashing comprising:

a flat, impervious ~~continuous~~ roof portion configured to be disposed on the roof; and
first and second flanges extending perpendicularly from respective edges of the roof portion and joined to each other to define a continuous passage extending along an intersection of the roof portion and each of the flanges for receiving water, the first and second flanges defining an obtuse angle therebetween,

wherein the first and second flanges are substantially equal in size such that the flashing is substantially symmetric about a plane bisecting the obtuse angle between the flanges such that the flashing is configured to be installed in either of two alternative orientations with either one of the first and second flanges ~~are each adapted to be~~ disposed against the wall and with the other flange being configured to direct water flowing along the passage away from the wall.

2. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein each of the flanges defines an outer surface directed away from the passage, the outer surfaces being substantially planar.

3. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein the obtuse angle is between about 100 and 140 degrees.

4. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein the flashing is formed of a unitary molded plastic member.

5. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1, further comprising a stop extending between the first and second flanges to form a channel with the roof portion.

6. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein the stop is parallel to the roof portion, defines a smaller area than the roof portion, and is disposed between about 1/4 and 1 inch from the roof portion.

7. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein the roof portion defines an edge portion opposite each of the first and second flanges, the edge portions extending parallel to the respective passage to define an angle equal to the obtuse angle of the flanges.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) A flashing according to Claim 1 wherein each of the flanges has a height of at least about 3 inches.

10. (Original) A flashing assembly for directing water along an interface, the assembly comprising:

a vertical wall;

a roof extending in a direction perpendicular to the wall and defining the interface with the wall; and

a flashing disposed at the interface of the wall and the roof, the flashing comprising:

a continuous roof portion disposed against the roof; and

first and second flanges extending perpendicularly from the roof portion to define a continuous passage extending along an intersection between the roof portion and each of the flanges for receiving water, the first flange being disposed against the wall and the second flange defining an obtuse angle with the first flange such that the second flange is configured to direct water flowing along the passage away from the wall,

wherein the flashing is configured to be reversibly installed in an alternative assembly having opposite orientation such that the second flange is disposed against a wall of the alternative assembly and the first flange is configured to direct water flowing along the passage away from the wall of the alternative assembly.

11. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10, further comprising a fastener disposed to connect the flashing to at least one of the roof and the wall.

12. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein each of the flanges defines an outer surface directed away from the passage, the outer surfaces being substantially planar.

13. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein the obtuse angle is between about 100 and 140 degrees.

14. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein the flashing is formed of a unitary molded plastic member.

15. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10, further comprising a stop extending between the first and second flanges of the flashing such that the flashing defines a channel between the stop and the roof portion.

16. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 15 wherein the stop is parallel to the roof portion, the stop defines a smaller area than the roof portion, and the stop is disposed between about 1/4 and 1 inch from the roof portion.

17. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein the roof portion defines an edge portion opposite each of the first and second flanges, the edge portions extending parallel to the respective passage to define an angle equal to the obtuse angle of the flanges.

18. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein the first and second flanges are substantially equal in size such that the flashing is substantially symmetric about a plane bisecting the obtuse angle between the flanges.

19. (Currently amended) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein the roof portion and the second flange ~~are trimmed to~~ define an edge corresponding to an edge of the roof and wall.

20. (Original) An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein each of the flanges has a height of at least about 3 inches.

21. (Original) A method of installing a kickout flashing for directing water along an interface defined between a vertical wall and a roof perpendicular to the wall, the method comprising:

disposing a roof portion of a flashing against the roof; and
selectively disposing one of a first and second flange of the flashing against the wall according to the orientation of the roof and the wall, the first and second flanges of the flashing defining an obtuse angle therebetween such that the other of the flanges is perpendicular to the roof portion and is configured to direct water flowing along the flanges away from the wall.

22. (Original) A method according to Claim 21, further comprising disposing a fastener to connect the flashing to at least one of the roof and the wall.

23. (Original) A method according to Claim 21, further comprising forming the flashing of a unitary molded plastic member.

24. (Original) A method according to Claim 21 further comprising disposing a stop extending between the first and second flanges of the flashing such that the flashing defines a channel between the stop and the roof portion.

25. (Original) A method according to Claim 21, further comprising trimming the roof portion and at least one of the first and second flanges such that the flashing defines an edge corresponding to an edge of the roof and the wall.